भारतीय सहायता परियोजनाएं

10. दोनों पक्षों ने इस बात पर संतोष व्यक्त किया कि अक्तूबर, 1992 में भारत के प्रधानमंत्री की यात्रा के बाद से नेपाल में शुरू की गई भारत-नेपाल सहयोग परियोजनाओं का क्रियान्वयन कारगर ढंग से किया जा रहा है । धरान में बी०पी० कोइराला चिकित्सा संस्थान में विद्यार्थियों के प्रथम बैच को प्रवेश दिया गया है और परियोजना का कार्य सुचारु रूप से जारी है । कई, अन्य परियोजनायें पूर्ण हो गई हैं अथवा पूर्ण होने वाली हैं। इनमें से वे परियोजनायें जो अक्तूबर 1992 में भारतीय प्रधानमंत्री की नेपाल यात्रा के बाद पूर्ण की जा रही हैं वे इस प्रकार हैं: रांगेली में टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज, राजविराज में औद्योगिक एस्टेट, हितौदा में संग्रहालय भवन, लुम्बिनी संग्रहालय भवन, कोल्हापुर और महाकाली के बीच महेन्द्र राजमार्ग का पश्चिमी क्षेत्र, रक्सोल (सिसिया) पुल, जयनगर-जनकपुर रेलवे को दो इंजनों और छह रेल के डिब्बों की आपूर्ति, काठमांडू नगर की सफाई उपकरणों की आपूर्ति । अन्य परियोजनाओं की तैयारी कार्य सहज रूप से चल रहा है ।

11. दोनों सरकारों ने 1995-96 के दौरान निम्नलिखित सहमत और नई परियोजनायें निम्नलिखित प्राथमिकता के अनुसार शुरू करने का निर्णय लिया है ।

1. पूर्व-पश्चिम राजमार्ग के कोल्हापुर-महाकाली क्षेत्र पर 18 पुल ।

2. रक्सौल-सिसिया ब्राडगेज रेल संपर्क ।

3. बीर चिकित्सालय का संवर्धन ।

4. पूर्व-पश्चिम विद्युत चालित रेलवे के लिये संयुक्त सर्वेक्षण ।

5. जयनगर-विजालपुर नेरोगेज रेल संपर्क के लिये दो इंजनों और 12 रेल के डिब्बों तथा बैगनों की आपूर्ति ।

6. ग्रेटर जनकपुर विकास परियोजना

दोनों पक्ष प्राथमिकता वाली इन परियोजनाओं पर उपलब्ध संसाधन केन्द्रित करने के लिये भी सहमत हुए हैं ।

12. नेपाल के प्रधान मंत्री ने भारत के प्रधानमंत्री को नेपाल की यात्रा करने का निमंत्रण दिया है । यह निमंत्रण सहर्ष स्वीकार कर लिया गया है, यात्रा की तिथियां राजनयिक माध्यमों से तय की जायेंगी ।

अप्रैल, 12, 1995
नई दिल्ली ।

US refusal to supply arnts to Pakistan

3576. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:
SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the U.S. has stopped sending military hardwares and spares to Pakistan, and as a result Pakistan has acquired: replacements from other sources: and

(b) the implications of Mirage-2000, acquisition by Pakistan vis-a-vis Indian Air Force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) In 1990, as a result of the Pressler Amendment, the US stopped supply of military equipment to Pakistan. *Gove* emment are awa're of Pakistan's continued effort to inquire sophisticated weapons and technology from various alternative sources.

(b) Pakistan is interested in acquiring Mirage 2000 aircrafts from France. However, according to available information, the transaction has not been finalised so far. Our concerns about any arms sales to Pakistan disproportionate to Pakistan's legitimate defence

needs have been convoyed to the French Government. Government constantly monitor all developments having a bearing on India's security and take necessary measures to safeguard it.

India's Relation. with Asean & APEC coontries

3577. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister, during his recent visit to Singapore, had observed that India would like to be the dialogue partner, of ASEAN and to improve relations further with ASEAN, APEC and China;

(b) if so, whether the Singapore Prime Minister, in response, observed that Singapore would be made gateway of India to ASEAN;

(c) in what precise context these observations were made, at what level India's relations with ASEAN, APEC, and China presently stand and how far they improved as a result of the recent visits; and

(d) what steps have been taken by Singapore in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) The Prime Minister during his visit to Singapore in September, 1994 had observed that India was a Sectoral Dialogue partner of the ASEAN and that India would want to come closer.

(b) The Singapore Prime Minister was positive regarding India's interest in expanded relations with the ASEAN and differed to promote India's desired invol-velment in regional developments.

(c) The above observations were made in the cortext of India's interect in closer interfcction with ASEAN.

At present, lndia is a sectoral dialogue partner with ASEAN. India has conveyed ber, interest in participating in APEC, India-China relations are improving steadily and have acquired meaningful political and economic content in recent years

Recent visits have contributed to better understanding and appreciation of each other's perceptions and have accelerated the pace of cooperation.

(d) As mentioned above, Singapore has been supporting India's desire for greater involvement with ASEAN.

Ministers Statement on Indo-US relations

3578. SHRI RAIUBHAI A. PARMAR. Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Minister of State for External Affairs during his visit to New York, in December, 1994, observed that "Cold War residue was still affecting Indo-US ties";

(b) if so, in what precise context he made these observations: and

(c) what steps have been and are being taken to obviate and resolve these issues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): fa) and *(b)* Following his keynote address at the Symposium on "South Asia and the United States after the Cold War" at Asia Society, New York, on 29th September*, 1994, the Minister of State for External Affairs. Shri Salman Khursheed, responding to questions observed "It is important that relations between South Asia and the US which were earlier mired in cold war paradigms, and which can still be affected adversely by the rem-ant ice Roes and icebergs of the cold war glacier, are steered carefully into the future. One needs to carefully reconstruct the relationship between US and South Asia, including the relationship between the US and India.